

SEE
J. W. WADDY
FOR
Farm Lands
Lots
Implements
Coal, Insurance

THE STRATHMORE AND BOW VALLEY STANDARD

SEE
J. W. WADDY
FOR
Farm Lands
Lots
Implements
Coal, Insurance

VOL. I, NO. 13.

STRATHMORE, ALBERTA, JANUARY 1, 1910.

Subscription per Year \$1.50.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.
Capital Surplus, - - - \$5,000,000
Total Assets, - - - \$35,000,000

THE PIONEER BANK OF THE WEST.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN
FARMERS & RANCHERS ACCOUNTS

One Hundred and Sixty-five Branches in Canada.

BRANCHES IN C. P. R. IRRIGATION DISTRICT
STRATHMORE, LANGDON AND BASSANO, ALBERTA.

JOS. VAN TIGHEM,

Manager Strathmore Branch

**Bow Valley Building Coy.,
BUILDING CONTRACTORS.**

**DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES
FURNISHED.**

No Contract too Small or too
Large for us to handle.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED T

Headquarters—Strathmore.

Have you been in

To see us?

If NOT, WHY NOT?

**WE handle the most complete
Stock of**

Hardware and Groceries

**between Calgary and Medicine
Hat.**

Wilson & Owen,

STRATHMORE

FOR CHRISTMAS

DOWNIE & SALMON

Have the finest Stock of

BONBONS, CHOCOLATES, AND FRESH NUTS

In the town. See us about your
**CHRISTMAS FRUIT, VALENCIA AND SULTANA RAISINS,
CURRANTS, DATES, FIGS, AND ORANGE, LEMON, AND
CITRON PEELS**

Several kinds of **ORANGES**, and about 30 Barrels of
ASSORTED APPLES from \$5.50 Barrel.

A Fine Line of **LADIES AND MISSES SLIPPERS**, suitable
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES

Come and see our Stock, and you will not want to go elsewhere.

**DOWNIE & SALMON'S
DAYLIGHT STORE
STRATHMORE.**

LOCAL JOINTINGS.

**A Happy New Year to All
Our Readers.**

1909 was a good year, but
1910 is going to beat it easily.

Rev. Walter Davidson, from
Alberta College, Edmonton, and
Rev. Collins of Alton, former
pastors here, spent the holidays
with Rev. Mr Seymour and
family.

Mr and Mrs Schettler enter-
tained 13 guests at a six-course
dinner Christmas Day.

A handsome pianola has now
been installed in the King
Edward Hotel. It is a pleasing
innovation.

Mr Wm. Marshall, of Nam-
aka, was in town Tuesday.

Mr F. N. Miller, of Chicago,
was in town this week.

Mr D. F. Boissevain chides us
gently, in a letter which appears
elsewhere in our columns, for
having stated in our report of
last Thursday's Literary Society
meeting that "Mr Donnelly in
approved Socialistic manner
denounced everything and every-
body." To explain this is like
being asked to explain a joke,
but we might mention, for Mr
Boissevain's benefit, that there
is a great difference between
platform and parlor Socialism.
Leo Tolstoy and others of the
Fabian type constitute an in-
considerable proportion of the
Socialist party, while the ap-
proved type of platform orations
are those uttered by Keir
Hardie, Victor Grayson,
O'Brien, Donnelly, and a great
number of others. We hope
this will satisfy Mr Boissevain.
It's hardly likely it will, however.

Mr Hugh G. Gordon was in
town on Thursday and Friday.

A meeting is to be held in
town on Monday to elect
Councilors for Strathmore.
S'ep forth, ye budding adminis-
trators.

We prophesy that next election
Strathmore will be having a
Mayor and Town Council.
Instead of a Village Council.
It is to be hoped that when
applying for incorporation they
will be more successful than
Gleichen. After the census had
been taken, with successful re-
sults, and the other evidence
prepared, somebody lost the
papers, with the result that it
will be some months before the
incorporation can take place, and
the who's business will have to
be done over again.

The masquerade ball which
was to have been held on New
Year's Eve has had to be post-
poned on account of the weather
but will be held on Friday first
in the dining room of the hotel.

During the Christmas holidays,
a Strathmore young lady, one eve-
ning, went to the Lyric Theatre, and
as she was approaching her seat the
following remarks were made by
two gentlemen near by: "Don't
Doe, who's that?" "Gee! I don't
know; but I reckon her to be the
nearest and most pleasant lady in
the audience." Now you guessers.
Guess?

A number of Strathmore's young
men spent their Xmas holidays in
Calgary. Many and various were
the ways of enjoyment; but enjoy
themselves they did. The convivial
spirit of friendship and good-will
was everywhere displayed, and, in
many cases, partaken of to the
extent of spoiling the flavour of the
festive dinner. Was it the cook's
fault?

1909.

A RETROSPECT.

The year 1909, which has just
closed, has been one of progress
and prosperity for Strathmore, and
the surrounding district. Progress
in trade, in population, and in the
number and class of buildings
erected. Prosperity in the record
crop which has been harvested and
in the consequent extra trade which
has been done by the merchants of
the town.

It would be almost impossible to
detail specifically the number of
new businesses which have opened
up during the year, and the exten-
sions which have taken place to
existing businesses. It is only
necessary to walk around the town
to note the newness of so many of
the buildings, indicating that they
are not more than a twelvemonth
old. In December, 1908, there was
not a single grain elevator. Now
there are three—the Alberta-Pacific,
Imperial, and Export. Main Street
has greatly changed its appearance
since a twelvemonth ago. Several
new stores have opened up, and a
number of other buildings have been
constructed, so that now the street
is almost one continuous line of
buildings. With the erection of
Mr Lambert's new drug store, Mr
T. E. Wright's shop, the new
Union Bank building, and the ex-
tension to the Hotel, the existing
gaps in the continuity of the
thoroughfare will be filled up. On
Third Street also a number of new
buildings have gone up, mainly
residential. The Duff Block is a
1909 erection, as also is Mr Mc-
ulloch's blacksmith shop and the
Massey-Harris hall. At the back of
the town, where formerly all was
bald prairie, houses have sprung
up in large numbers.

The C. P. R. C. Demonstration
Farm has been greatly enlarged this
year. A large horse barn and an
equally large cattle barn have been
erected; the poultry department
now has housing capacity for 8000
fowls. An electric lighting plant
has also been installed.

A great number of settlers, mostly
from the Western States, have come
in during the year and taken up
land. The diligent and extensive
advertising campaign carried on by
the Canadian Pacific Irrigation Col-
onization Company has been a potent
factor in settling the district with
the most desirable type of agricul-
turalists; but above all, the quality
of the soil, and the testimonials of
those who have raised crops before
has induced the people to settle
down.

During the year great numbers of
landseekers have come and inspected
the district, and in most cases have
been so pleased with the conditions
that they have bought land, and will
be back permanently this year. As
an instance of the numbers who
have come up to view the land, it
may be mentioned that one week-
end in September from Friday to
Tuesday, no less than 175 persons
passed through the local Coloniza-
tion office in quest of land in the
district, and this number has been
almost equalled on various other
occasions.

The crop harvested this year has
been a record one for the district,
and the weather conditions have
been ideal.

The progress made has been so
diversified that it would be impos-
sible to detail it. Several instances
might be given, however. On Octo-
ber 6 the first issue of a newspaper,
directed to the interests of the town
and district, appeared, the "Strath-
more and Bow Valley Standard."
The mechanical equipment of the
press is up to date in every respect,
including a large Wheelable print-
ing press and a smaller plate
press, both driven by power.
Started as a four page sheet, the
"Standard" has already been en-
larged to eight pages.

Branches of two fraternal societies
have been opened in Strathmore
during the past few months, and a
Literary Society has been formed.

A skating rink organised by the
townspeople is now in full swing,
and meeting with success.
Matters ecclesiastical here also
progressed. The Church of Eng-
land recently opened a handsome
edifice here which was consecrated
(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

WITH

BEST WISHES

FOR A

MERRY CHRISTMAS

AND A

HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS

NEW YEAR.

Brown & Davis,

Dealers in
Hardware and Furniture
Strathmore.

FOR XMAS

FANCY KNITTED VESTS
FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS
FANCY SLIPPERS
FANCY SILK HANKS
FANCY WOOLLEN MUFFLERS
FANCY HALF HOSE
FANCY SLIPPERS
SILK & FUR-LINED GLOVES
CUFF-LINKS, ARMLETS, Etc.

DON'T FORGET

Your Made-to-Measure Suit
and Overcoat.

FIT GUARANTEED

CLOTHES CLEANED
AND PRESSED

**THOS. E. WRIGHT,
MEN'S OUTFITTER, STRATHMORE**



You Will Be Struck

by the good values that we are offering in building
lumber of all kinds. There is no one that stands a
fighting chance with our prices on superior siding,
flooring, beams or millwork. We won't be undersold
in the best qualities of lumber, laths, shingles, sash,
doors, blinds or mouldings. Competition is the life of
trade, and we can compete with the lowest in prices
and quality.

Riverside Lumber Co., Ltd.

Head Office: CALGARY, ALBERTA.

Branch Offices Strathmore and Langdon.

When You're Hoarse Use

PISO'S CURE

THE BEST REMEDY FOR HOARSENESS
 Cures immediate relief. The first dose relieves your aching throat and allows the irritation. Guaranteed to contain no opiates. Very palatable.
 All Druggists, 25c.

His Credit Was Good

A distinguished Irish leader, always in impoverished circumstances, once took Chief Justice Whitehead to see his magnificently furnished home in Dublin.

"Don't you think," he said, with a cheerful look about, "that I deserve great credit for this?"

"Yes," the judge answered dryly, "and you appear to have got it."

ATTENDED BY FIVE DOCTORS

BUT GOT NO RELIEF UNTIL HE USED DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Wonderful Cures of A. F. Richard, Who was Tortured by Rheumatism and Kindred Pains, Sets Kent

After being tortured for four years with backache, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints and Pains in the Limbs, and getting no relief from five doctors when he called in, Mr. Andrew F. Richard, a well-known farmer living near here, is a grateful user of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Speaking of his wonderful cure, Mr. Richard says—

"I was a helpless man in July, 1907. For four years I had endured the greatest torture. Backache, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints and Pains in the Limbs, and circles under my eyes, my head ached and I was often dizzy. But not one of them could help me."

"Then I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and after the first few doses I began to improve. I was able to move in all and now I am working every day on the farm as well as my wonderful cure of Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else."

There is no case or kind of Kidney Disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure.

A celebrated Anglican divine, the late Bishop of Rochester, who had been ailing for some time, decided to consult Sir Frederick Trevelyan, the surgeon. After a careful examination Sir Frederick pronounced the verdict, and added, "Your lordship must go to Algeria, or some winter resort on the Riviera."

"Impossible," replied the bishop. "I have too much work to get through."

"Well," said the doctor, "you must make your choice. It is either Algeria or Heaven."

"Dear me!" exclaimed the bishop, with a sigh. "Then I suppose it must be Algeria."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Troubles of the Rich
 "Think, love," said Mrs. Gohas Goldie, "I ordered a dinner gown, and that dressmaker fellow has sent me a travelling costume."

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" Gohas Goldie demanded.

"The only answer," she sighed, "is to go abroad again!" she sighed.

Minard's Liniment cures grief in cows

A teacher who was taking a class in geography finally demanded—

"Name the principal cause of the temperate and the equatorial."

"One very bright little fellow answered."

The two principal causes are the masculine and the feminine; the masculine is the temperate and the equatorial, and the feminine is the hot and the cold."

A 50-cent bottle of

Scott's Emulsion

given in half-teaspoon doses four times a day, mixed in its bottle, will last a year-old baby nearly a month, and four bottles over three months, and will make the baby strong and well and will lay the foundation for a healthy, robust boy or girl.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Scott & Bowne
 126 W. Washington Street, Waukegan, Ill., U.S.A.

W. N. U., No. 778.

WANT WEALTHY HUSBANDS.

Confessions of a London Matrimonial Agent.

The other day a reporter was having lunch at a famous restaurant in Strand, London. Seated at the same table was a well-groomed gentleman of such an imposing air of conversation and secured a number of facts regarding matrimonial agencies which were quite startling.

"You would be surprised," said the matrimonial agent, "at the amount of money which is made in London and other large towns by matrimonial agents who succeed in marrying lady clients to wealthy husbands."

He came to the conclusion that women are far more business-like and shrewd in their matrimonial projects than men. And they do not quibble about paying you whatever fee you may wish—return for the service rendered for them by their hand they want.

About eighteen months ago a lady came to me and told me frankly that she was looking for a husband with a least £10,000 a year. She was extremely good-looking, accomplished and well educated.

She was, in fact, a governess in a titled family. To quote her own words, however, she was "a girl of the house," and wanted a man who would provide her with a fairly luxurious home, in return for which she would help him with her work and ambitions.

She thinks with £10,000 a year, or, worse, do not grow on gooseberry bushes, but I felt sure that a lady with such personal attributes should have no difficulty in impressing any man who was fit to marry.

I introduced her to a young iron man of affairs, a man of the type who was so smitten with her that they were married a few days after her introduction. The result was that they were married a few days after her introduction. The result was that they were married a few days after her introduction.

"I got a lot of letters from lady-bachelors, then girls, and even from one who was a widow with two well-bred husbands; but as a rule they were all rejected. I was obliged to tell them that I have never tried of talking about his wife's affairs."

"I know that many agencies run on this system, but I am not taking tales from such girls with intention whatever of finding them a husband. I am only doing my duty to my wife to do business in that manner."

The usual procedure of a matrimonial agent is to place a card in front of a letter on the following lines to a prospective client.

"I am in receipt of your favor, and am confident that I shall be able to find you a suitable marriage for you. I have a number of suitable bachelors who will be pleased to make your acquaintance."

"I will forward remittances according to scale of fees stated in circular. I will be glad to meet you in communication with a selection of most suitable bachelors."

John and Hannah.

The late Bishop Fowler was a broad-minded man. His wife was a broad-minded woman. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man.

John Smith was a Presbyterian minister. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man.

John Smith was a Presbyterian minister. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man.

John Smith was a Presbyterian minister. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man.

John Smith was a Presbyterian minister. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man.

John Smith was a Presbyterian minister. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man.

John Smith was a Presbyterian minister. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man.

John Smith was a Presbyterian minister. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man.

John Smith was a Presbyterian minister. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man.

John Smith was a Presbyterian minister. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man.

John Smith was a Presbyterian minister. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man.

John Smith was a Presbyterian minister. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man.

John Smith was a Presbyterian minister. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man.

John Smith was a Presbyterian minister. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man. He was a broad-minded man.

STORY OF THE COAL

Effort Was Made to Stop Its Use at One Time.

When coal was first dug and burned in England, we have no exact date, but it is said to have been used at least 700 years ago. The early Roman accounts of such an industry do not particularly refer to this custom. But that coal was used by our ancestors at least 700 years ago is shown by an existing state document, which sets forth that King John granted to the honest men of Newcastle and to their heirs, by matrimonial alliance, the neighboring parish. So it must have been regarded as a valuable right even in those days.

It would seem that coal found its way to London in some small quantities to the year 1228. In any case, another state document in existence, bearing the date of that year, refers to a person located in "Scalesia Lane, without Newgate," as one "who makes a habit of burning a noxious fuel. In 1273 Scalesia—also known as—was prohibited from burning coal in his house, and his burning was prohibited. State documents further show that in 1306 the petition presented against it.

By an act of 1281, however, in the reign of Richard II., we find that coal was made a legal article of trade between Newcastle and London. But the burning of coal for domestic purposes did not make much headway until the late fifteenth century.

We find, indeed, that so enlightened a lady as Elizabeth I., who was so grieved and annoyed with the taste and odor of coal, was so grieved and annoyed with the taste and odor of coal, was so grieved and annoyed with the taste and odor of coal.

Those were the days when the punishment of hanging was considered the most trivial offence, and there is evidence that the execution of a man was thus punished in London for depriving.

Even as late as the seventeenth century, the burning of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course.

Those were the days when the punishment of hanging was considered the most trivial offence, and there is evidence that the execution of a man was thus punished in London for depriving.

Even as late as the seventeenth century, the burning of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course.

Those were the days when the punishment of hanging was considered the most trivial offence, and there is evidence that the execution of a man was thus punished in London for depriving.

Even as late as the seventeenth century, the burning of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course.

Those were the days when the punishment of hanging was considered the most trivial offence, and there is evidence that the execution of a man was thus punished in London for depriving.

Even as late as the seventeenth century, the burning of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course.

Those were the days when the punishment of hanging was considered the most trivial offence, and there is evidence that the execution of a man was thus punished in London for depriving.

Even as late as the seventeenth century, the burning of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course.

Those were the days when the punishment of hanging was considered the most trivial offence, and there is evidence that the execution of a man was thus punished in London for depriving.

Even as late as the seventeenth century, the burning of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course.

Those were the days when the punishment of hanging was considered the most trivial offence, and there is evidence that the execution of a man was thus punished in London for depriving.

Even as late as the seventeenth century, the burning of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course.

Those were the days when the punishment of hanging was considered the most trivial offence, and there is evidence that the execution of a man was thus punished in London for depriving.

Even as late as the seventeenth century, the burning of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course.

Those were the days when the punishment of hanging was considered the most trivial offence, and there is evidence that the execution of a man was thus punished in London for depriving.

Even as late as the seventeenth century, the burning of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course.

Those were the days when the punishment of hanging was considered the most trivial offence, and there is evidence that the execution of a man was thus punished in London for depriving.

Even as late as the seventeenth century, the burning of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course.

Those were the days when the punishment of hanging was considered the most trivial offence, and there is evidence that the execution of a man was thus punished in London for depriving.

Even as late as the seventeenth century, the burning of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course that the use of coal was so much a matter of course.

SPEEDY CURE

They cost no more—they give much more.

Make peace with your suffering shoulder through the "Shiloh's Cure." All dealers 50 cents. Light, medium and heavy weight.

GET THE SHILOH'S CURE. PRESIDENT ON EVERY BUCKLE.

Those Rapid Five Servants
 "Do you pay your servants by the week or by the month?"
 "No," replied the student. "I pay them by the hour."

The cruder the irritation in the throat the more distressing the cough becomes. Coughing is the effort of the lungs to expel this irritating substance from the air passages. Biologically, the cough is a reflex action which inflames the parts, which excite the lungs, and restore them to a healthy state. The cough is a reflex action which inflames the parts, which excite the lungs, and restore them to a healthy state.

"I saw," asked him, as he walked into Binks' shop, sample case in hand, "can a cough be in a boot shop?"

"No," he said, "in a calk-in."

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective cure is Meier's Worm Expeller.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK
 The statements submitted at the annual meeting of the Merchants' Bank of Canada were of a gratifying nature. The bank's assets at the close of the year amounted to \$1,232,157.10.

Red, Weak, Wary, Watery Eyes—Relieved by Marine Eye Remedy. Write For Your Free Book. Free Marine Eye Remedy Book, Toronto.

Pastor—"I was sorry for your wife's advances to me, but I am a married man. She had such a dreadful fit of coughing that the eyes of the whole congregation were fixed upon her."

Doctor—"Don't be unduly alarmed. She was wearing her new hat for the first time."

She—"Well, rather good."

Doctor—"Well, rather good."

She—"Well, rather good."

Doctor—"Well, rather good."

She—"Well, rather good."

Doctor—"Well, rather good."

She—"Well, rather good."

Doctor—"Well, rather good."

She—"Well, rather good."

Doctor—"Well, rather good."

She—"Well, rather good."

Doctor—"Well, rather good."

She—"Well, rather good."

Doctor—"Well, rather good."

She—"Well, rather good."

Unreasonable Woman

Wife—Now, see here, Jim! If you don't provide for me better I shall quit and marry you."

Husband—Provide better? Well, I tell you, when I was a boy I got three good jobs 'work this last month!"

A clergyman in a Yorkshire parish, having allowed his church to go into a bad state of disrepair was about to restore it. He commenced with the sounding-board over the pulpit, and, after putting it right, he called his coachman with a view to testing it.

"How does that sound, James?" "It sounds very well, sir; I heard every word," replied the coachman. "Now, James, you change places with me, and say something." James at once entered the pulpit, and said, very distinctly and even emphatically, "I haven't had my wages for a month. How does that sound, sir?"

How's This?
 We offer Canada's Greatest Remedy for any form of Catarrh that needs to be cured by SHILOH'S CURE. It cures Catarrh of the Bladder, Prostate, Uterus, Vagina, etc. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Shiloh's Cure
 quickly stops catarrh, cures weak, breaks the force of the disease. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

To CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
 TAKE LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Write For Your Free Book. Free Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets Book, Toronto.

Oil for Toothache—There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. As you think, there are still some who have thoughts of higher things than others.

Tom—Oh, yes; I know. Hats!

Oil for Toothache—There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. As you think, there are still some who have thoughts of higher things than others.

Tom—Oh, yes; I know. Hats!

Oil for Toothache—There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. As you think, there are still some who have thoughts of higher things than others.

Tom—Oh, yes; I know. Hats!

Oil for Toothache—There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. As you think, there are still some who have thoughts of higher things than others.

Tom—Oh, yes; I know. Hats!

Oil for Toothache—There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. As you think, there are still some who have thoughts of higher things than others.

Tom—Oh, yes; I know. Hats!

Oil for Toothache—There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. As you think, there are still some who have thoughts of higher things than others.

Tom—Oh, yes; I know. Hats!

Oil for Toothache—There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. As you think, there are still some who have thoughts of higher things than others.

Tom—Oh, yes; I know. Hats!

Oil for Toothache—There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. As you think, there are still some who have thoughts of higher things than others.

Tom—Oh, yes; I know. Hats!

Oil for Toothache—There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. As you think, there are still some who have thoughts of higher things than others.

Tom—Oh, yes; I know. Hats!

Oil for Toothache—There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. As you think, there are still some who have thoughts of higher things than others.

Tom—Oh, yes; I know. Hats!

PILLS CURED IN 6 to 14 DAYS

PALES OINTMENT IS GUARANTEED TO cure any case of Heaving Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Friends—Why do you encourage the use of this ointment? It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure. It is a simple and effective cure.

Pure food insures good health

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

INSURES PURE FOOD.

MADE IN CANADA.
 E.W. GILLET & CO. LTD. TORONTO, ONT.

For Bilious Attacks

Here is help for you. Your bilious attacks may be both prevented and relieved, but prevention is better than cure. The means are at your hand. When a dull headache, furred tongue, yellow cast to the eyes, inactive bowels, dizziness, or a sick stomach, warn you of a coming bilious attack, resist at once to

BEECHAM'S PILLS

which act almost instantly on the liver and bowels, and quickly regulate the flow of bile. A few doses of Beecham's Pills will correct the stomach, put the blood in order, relieve headache and tone the entire system.

For over sixty years, on land and sea, Beecham's Pills, by their safe and thorough action on the stomach, bile and bowels, have maintained their world-wide reputation as

The Best Bile Medicine

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. James, Lancashire, England. Sold every where. Beware of cheap imitations.

EVERYBODY WHO EATS BREAD

Should avoid danger of impurities in delivery from the oven

DATE SET
FOR VECTICELECTION DAY IS FIXED FOR
JANUARY 15TH

The Writs for the General Election will be issued on January 10th—Will be made to make a Fair Guess as to how Elections are Going After Polling Day, Jan. 15, London the Storm Centre.

London.—The result of the issuing of the writs for the general election on January 10th will be that a great many of the borough pollings will take place on Saturday, January 13, but excepting in a few cases when a writ is received before sunset on the tenth, an election on the fourteenth would be impossible.

After the results of the polling on January 13 are announced a fair guess can be made as to how the elections are going.

The Liberals recognize that they are not certain so that their leaders will address meetings there next week. Mr. Gerald Balfour is not yet a candidate and there is a rumor that he had been asked to first stand in the efforts to induce two Tory candidates in East Yorkshire. Mr. Balfour has been unsuccessful. The Unionists claim that they have good chances of winning in the north of London and the southeast and in parts of the Midlands. They have not been touched by the influence of Labor members in London. Liberal and Labor members in London, Balfour, Southwell, and North and Central Hackney, and the Tories have been successful. The Tories also claim Mr. End. The Liberal candidates in Yorkshire are the Conservatives in Yorkshire. The Conservatives for the Liberal will lead to disaster.

Timber For Road North
Edmonton.—Contracts totaling many thousands of dollars for the supply of ties, bridge timbers, and fence posts for the construction of the future Canadian Pacific railway and Great Watway's railway were awarded to the McIntyre Lumber Co. of Edmonton.

Similar contracts covering 50 miles of right of way with ties, bridge timbers, and fence posts for the construction of the future Canadian Pacific railway and Great Watway's railway were awarded to the McIntyre Lumber Co. of Edmonton.

Contracts awarded to the McIntyre Co. will require the employment of about 400 men for the construction of the line through before spring. Work has already been commenced and the first 100 miles of the line will be completed by the end of the year. The McIntyre Lumber Co. has a supply of 300,000 ties, 50,000 ft. of bridge timbers, 100,000 ft. of fence posts, and 140,000 fence posts.

A Vigorous Search for the Explorer
New York.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the World says that Dr. Erik Amundsen, discoverer of the northwest passage, who has planned a four-year voyage in the Arctic, has been ordered to leave the country.

The mysterious disappearance of Cook at a time when he was expected to be in close touch with the vicinity of Copenhagen, which was the only place where he was expected to be, has led to the belief that he has been killed. The discovery of his body in the Arctic has been a great disappointment to the world.

Dr. Cook's most ardent supporters, does not yet have any definite news of his whereabouts. It is believed that he is still in the Arctic, and that he will be found by the end of the year.

Western Farmers Coming to Alberta
Calgary.—One of the largest land sales of this year in the Canadian Pacific Irrigation district has been completed by the Canadian Pacific Irrigation Company. The sale was of 14,000 acres of land, and was the largest sale of land in the district since the company was organized.

These good features are very indicative of the future of the district. The sale of the land in the district is a great success, and it is believed that the district will be a great success in the future.

Many Railway Accidents
Ottawa.—It is said the railway service accounted for more than 100 deaths in any other industry during November.

There were 229 deaths in the railway industry during November, and 100 in the other industries. The railway industry is the most dangerous industry in the world.

Survey of Grand Prairie
Edmonton.—Thirty towns in the Grand Prairie country have been surveyed by the Canadian Pacific Irrigation Company. The survey was completed by the end of the year.

The survey was a great success, and it is believed that the Grand Prairie will be a great success in the future. The survey was completed by the end of the year.

Medals Commemorating Centenary
Ottawa.—The battlefields commission has presented gold medals commemorating the centenary of the Battle of the Marston. The medals were presented to the veterans of the battle.

The medals were presented to the veterans of the battle. The medals were presented to the veterans of the battle. The medals were presented to the veterans of the battle.

Pictures of Old Territorial Quilts
Berlin, Sask.—Life size portraits of the old territorial quilts, painted by Victor Long, of Winnipeg, are on display at the society of Saskatchewan, have been placed in the court of the city. The quilts are a great success, and it is believed that the quilts will be a great success in the future.

SHOULD NOT INTERFERE

Great Indignation Expressed in England at Statements of an Unknown Canadian Minister

London.—The political press of the hour is the Canadian minister who openly violating the first principles of diplomacy and was jumping the British domestic fight in the latest report.

No one expects either Sir Wilfrid Laurier or his cabinet, and especially the two of Sir Wilfrid's leaders, to be so stupid as to jump the British domestic fight in the latest report.

Many radicals who realize the danger to imperial good feeling which this departure involves, deplore the minister in that direction and hope Sir Wilfrid Laurier will come to the aid of his colleagues in London.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

The Standard, in London, calls this attempt to exploit Canada with a view to the British domestic fight in the latest report.

CANADA HAS
A BIG CROP

A BOUNTIFUL HARVEST ALL OVER CANADA

The Field Crops were worth \$100,000,000 More Than Last Year—A Very Interesting Calculation Made by the Census Department—Canadian Harvest Valued at \$100,000,000—Condition of New Crop Good.

Ottawa.—The final estimates of 1909 harvest issued by the census department show an increase of \$100,000,000 in the value of Canadian crops. An area of 30,000,000 acres has yielded a harvest valued at \$100,000,000.

The yield per acre and value is as follows:

Crop	1909	1908
Wheat <td>24.31 \$22.53</td> <td>24.40 \$21.75</td>	24.31 \$22.53	24.40 \$21.75
Spring <td>21.35 17.50</td> <td>18.14 16.24</td>	21.35 17.50	18.14 16.24
Barley <td>18.36 16.14</td> <td>16.14 15.10</td>	18.36 16.14	16.14 15.10
Oats <td>18.36 16.14</td> <td>16.14 15.10</td>	18.36 16.14	16.14 15.10
Peas <td>20.71 18.35</td> <td>17.09 14.46</td>	20.71 18.35	17.09 14.46

The value of the wheat crop in 1909 was \$22,530,000, compared with \$21,750,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908. The value of the spring wheat crop in 1909 was \$18,360,000, compared with \$17,500,000 in 1908.

RUMORS OF ANOTHER WAR

Report That the Czar is Massing His Troops in Siberia

Victoria.—Russia is massing troops in the Far East, it is reported. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

The building of the Amur railroad, 1500 miles long, is costing \$100,000,000. The Czar is massing his troops in Siberia.

A QUESTION OF LOYALTY

Mr. B. B. Bennett, of Calgary, Quoted as Saying Easterners Have Mission in Preaching Loyalty

Montreal.—John H. Bennett, of Calgary, discussing what is happily termed "The War Scare," says:

"Westerners who I have talked with are very much in favor of the Canadian war at present. There is a very large proportion of Americans in the Canadian army, and a very large proportion of them hold the view that the talk of a Canadian war at the present time is idle."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

"My own view is that if the peril which threatens the British empire is as great as some of the thoughtful say, it is a question of loyalty. Canada should contribute to Britain's assistance. What men the contribution should be is for the British authority to decide."

SURETY FOR
G. T. P. BONDS

DECISION RESPECTING GUARANTEE OF G. T. P. BONDS

Fifty-three Cases Were Heard, of Which Fifteen came from Western Provinces—Respecting the Guarantee of the G. T. P. Bonds the Government has decided that it is only obliged to be Surety for Payment.

Ottawa.—The supreme court has adjourned after one of the longest and heaviest sittings in its history. Fifty-three cases were heard, of which fifteen came from the western provinces.

A very important question respecting government bonds, the guarantee by the government of the bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

The construction of the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company in 1903. By a statutory agreement the bonds were guaranteed to the extent of 15 per cent.

Pioneer Meat Market

STRATHMORE.

**General Butcher.**

FRESH AND CURED MEATS
OF ALL KINDS.
FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.
HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR
HIDES.
BUTTER AND EGGS BOUGHT
AND SOLD.

ALL GOODS Sold at the
PIONEER MARKET are
of the Finest Quality and
Guaranteed Fresh.

GIVE US A TRIAL. Come
Once and You will come
Always.

R. M'CANN
PROPRIETOR.

BLACK & BOND
PLASTERERS

PAPERHANGING and
KALSOMINING.

CEMENT FOUNDA-
TIONS A SPECIALTY.

BUILDINGS MOVED and
RENOVATED.

ESTIMATES CHEER-
FULLY FURNISHED.

BLACK AND BOND
STRATHMORE

**Plumbing
& Heating**

Also Pumps of all
kinds.

REPAIRS GIVEN SPECIAL
ATTENTION.

L. H. CARUFEL,
The Local Plumber, Strathmore

STRATHMORE
RESTAURANT
& FRUIT STORE.



All Kinds of Fruit,
Finest Quality and
Guaranteed Fresh.
Meals at All Hours.
Prompt Attention.



DIXON & ELLIS
PROPRIETORS.

**THE STRATHMORE
AND
BOW VALLEY
STANDARD**

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

SINGLE COPY—5 CENTS.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50

PROPRIETOR—W. PARK EVANS

MANAGER—JOHN MACKENZIE

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1910.

1910.

With to-day 1909 ends and
the New Year begins. We in
Strathmore have no reason to
look back on 1909 with regrets.
It has been a good year, indeed,
it has been an exceptionally good
year all over Canada.

Good as 1909 was, however,
the people of Strathmore are
looking forward to 1910 with
every confidence that it will
better the success of the previous
year, and they have reason for
their optimism. Early spring of
this year will see a great influx
of settlers into the district. The
sales of land last year were
enormous, but the majority of
the buyers did not enter into
possession then, but they will
do so this year.

It is computed that by next
fall the number of settlers in
Strathmore district will be more
than double what it is at present.
There is therefore every reason
to believe that by that time
Strathmore will have doubled in
size and population, the increase
in the town being coincident
with the increase in the country.
For the trade men of the town
the outlook is bright. Already
they have enough work on hand
to assure them of employment
for several months to come.
There is the new depot, the
foundations of which are already
being laid, the Union Bank
Building, which is in progress of
completion, the extension to the
King Edward Hotel, Mr. Lam-
bert's store, Mr. T. E. Wright's
store, the Fire Hall, Messrs.
Brown & Davis's warehouse,
and others. Then there are the
buildings which will require to
be put up for the incoming
settlers, and the extensions to
present buildings.

For Canada as a whole a
record year may be anticipated.
The stream of immigration is
expected to be larger in volume
than ever before. New railways
are being built, new towns are
springing up almost daily
the pioneers of civilization are
now up in the furthest recesses
of the Dominion, hundreds of
miles beyond the reach of the
present railways, and these
report that the land is the far
north is as suitable for cereal
cultivation as in the more
southerly parts.

There can be practically no
limit set to Canada's expansion.
It will continue for many years
to come.

We therefore wish to all a
very happy and prosperous New
Year.

Accident on C.P.R.

What was nearly a fatal accident
occurred on Thursday on the C.P.R.
line about two miles west of Strath-
more. A culvert is at present being
constructed there, and a number of
men connected with the Bridge and
Building Department are now en-
gaged putting it in. One of these,
Sindlar Caghill, had the misfortune
to have one of the huge pipes,
weighing 1200 lbs., roll over him,
and the result that his leg was
broken. Dr. Fisher, locum tenens
to Dr. Girvan, was speedily on the
scene, and after the extent of the
injuries had been ascertained, and
the leg bandaged, Caghill was
taken down by train to Medicine
Hat, where he resides.

**Should Canada have a
Navy?**

This was the subject of a very
interesting and instructive discus-
sion held under the auspices of
Strathmore Literary Society on
Thursday evening, Mr. T. H. Irvine
presided, and there was a good
attendance.

Mr. Boissevain junr., delivered
the introductory paper. He was
against a Canadian navy, he said,
because Canada had no necessity
for one. She had no enemies, and
any foreign power that attempted
to invade her shores would have
the United States and Britain to
recon with. If they were going

to have a navy however he would
rather see a direct contribution
given to Great Britain than any
attempt made to start a small in-
port navy of their own. Others
speakers were Dr. Fisher, Messrs.
Hayes, Higginbottom, Donely,
Mackenzie, Church, Worthington
and Boissevain (sen.). The discus-
sion was long and lively, lasting
to about 11 o'clock, but the general
trend of opinion seemed to be that
Canada should set about building a
navy at once in co-operation with
the British Navy.

MISCELLANEOUS**ADVERTISEMENTS**

**STRAYED HORSES, CATTLE,
SHEEP, ETC.** The Best Way to
get them back is to Advertise
Your Loss in THE STANDARD
ARTICLES AND FARM STOCK
LAST OF FOUND, FOR SALE
OR TO PURCHASE

**HOUSES TO LET, SELL, RENT
OR PURCHASE
ADVERTISE THEM IN**

THE STANDARD

THE ONLY ADVERTISING
MEDIUM FOR STRATHMORE
AND DISTRICT. CIRCULATES
ALL OVER.

TERMS FOR MISCELLANEOUS
ADS—50 cents one insertion, 75
for two, and \$1 for 4 consecutive
insertions. No more than one
item is included an additional
charge is made. Miscellaneous
Ads to be Prepaid.

R. H. SEYMOUR

REQUESTS THE

DRAIVING**BUSINESS**

OF THE
STRATHMORE INHABITANTS

ORDERS

Promptly Attended to.

**ALBERTA PACIFIC
ELEVATOR CO., LTD.**

Farmers! Attention!

Before you make any contract for
your Grain come and see me.

F. R. LILLY,

Agent,

Strathmore.

J. T. Malcolm Hughes,
M.R.C.V.S. (LONDON).

Veterinary Surgeon.**STRATHMORE & GLEICHEN****WANTED !!!**

A GOOD IMPROVED

FARM,

ALSO

Raw Section, Half Section**or Quarter Section.**

GIVE FULL PARTICULARS

WRITE—

P.O. BOX 307.

CALGARY.

STRATHMORE**Boarding****House**

OPPOSITE METHODIST CHURCH.

A. F. Alkins, Prop.**ROOMS and****BOARD**

BY DAY OR WEEK.

MEALS:

ANYTIME WITHIN TWO HOURS

AT MEETINGS.

FIRST CLASS**ACCOMMODATION.****A. F. CALKINS,**

PROPRIETOR

SEE**NORTH BROTHERS****FOR****CHICKEN FEED****DO NOT RENT**

***** BUY *****

a Farm in the Bow River Valley

TERMS:
Ten Years Time or Crop
Payments, six per cent interest

Continent's most fertile land
at lowest prices.

Canadian Pacific Irrigation Colonization Company, Ltd.,

CALGARY, ALBERTA

BUY A FANNING MILL!
And **CLEAN** your Seed **GRAIN**
BUY A SCALE!
and **WEIGH** the **GRAIN** you market

The following Consignment was Received by

F. T. M'ELHOES**STRATHMORE.**

- 17 No. 1 Mills and Baggers
- 10 No. 2 Mills and Baggers
- 2 5-ton Scales
- 4 2000 lb. Scales
- 2 1000 lb. Scales

THE BEST OF THE KIND MADE.

COME EARLY and
AVOID the RUSH!

by Bishop Plunkham. The Methodist Church, under the pastoring of Rev. Mr. Heslop, has greatly increased membership. The Presbyterians are still without a building; but have secured lots for the erection of one, and a few months should see a building erected. Presbyterians are at present uniting in a call to Rev. Mr. Reine, and it is hoped that gentlemen, who officiate here in summer, and gave great satisfaction, may see his way clear to accept it. The Roman Catholic members of the community have reason to feel gratified, as Father Van Tighen, who officiated in Lethbridge for 20 years, is now and is ministering to their spiritual wants.

The local branch of the Union Bank of Canada, opened in 1908, has increased its business greatly, and has now a staff of four, under the able management of Mr. Jos. Van Tighen. The growth of business has rendered it necessary for the bank to build a handsome two-story building further up the street, which is now well on toward completion. The Canadian Bank here this summer, under the capable management of Mr. Barker. The King Edward Hotel (Mr. Geo. Lloyd) has been very busy all year, and it was found necessary to build an annex and hall up the street. At an early date, to cope with the increase of trade, a three-story addition, with 48 bedrooms and complete equipment will be erected. 1909 has been a year of exceptional progress for Strathmore, which, by the way, is now only about three years old; but unless we miscount, 1910 is going to beat it all round.

Death of Mrs W. Schultz.

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Wilhelmina Schultz, which occurred in the early part of the week at the home of her son, Mr. J. A. Schultz. Mrs. Schultz was 75 years of age. She was born in Germany, but crossed the ocean 65 years ago, and came to New York. From there she went to Pembroke, Ontario, and after some years to North Dakota. A little over a year ago she came to Strathmore.

She leaves a numerous family, descendants, several of whom are around Strathmore. A memorial service, conducted by Rev. Mr. Heslop, took place at the Methodist Church on Tuesday. Mrs. Schultz's family desire that the people of the district for their heartfelt sympathy with them in their bereavement.

Percherons for Strathmore.

Some of the best Percheron horses ever imported into America have been brought into our district during the past year. Mr. Geo. L. Bates has, through W. H. DeVine representative for the Dunham Horse Co., been instrumental in getting these horses into our district. They represent the best breeding of France and are a credit to our locality. Mr. W. H. DeVine of Nanton is the Alberta representative of the Dunham Horse Company of Chicago, having been in the business for a great many years. Mr. DeVine has used splendid judgment in selection of horses, and we are glad to have them come. Mr. C. Dyer and Cullen Bros. are among the recent buyers. Prior to the bringing in of these horses, The Strathmore Percheron Horse Co., and the Strathmore French Coach Horse Co. were purchasers, and also other purchasers in this district. Mr. Geo. L. Bates a prominent local horseman has not left for Chicago with the idea of looking over an importation of Percheron Mares which had just arrived from France, it is to be hoped that Mr. Bates will see his way clear to bring some of these splendid horses into our district. Mr. W. H. DeVine is accompanying Mr. Bates to Chicago. With this class of horses coming into our country a general improvement in our horses can be looked for. Mr. A. Hammill working in connection with DeVine both of Nanton brought in some of these horses last spring which were appreciated and purchased by horsemen of our vicinity. Some of our business men also taking interest in them, realizing they were beneficial to our farmers. The quality of these horses was the finest and the prices necessarily high. But our people do not stand back for the price if they get the quality this applies to anything. We wish Mr. Bates and Mr. DeVine success in improving the horses of our district.

It is with regret that we have to report the death of Mr. Lilly's little daughter, Alice, who passed peacefully away, after a brief illness, at 7 o'clock on Friday morning, at the age of four. On behalf of our readers and ourselves we tender Mr. Lilly and his family our most sincere sympathy for their bereavement.

Drummers and Smoke Cigars.
There is no reason why a drummer should not be permitted to smoke a cigar. Most drummers, according to a manager proprietor, are particularly fond of tobacco smoke and are made to do almost anything under its influence.

"Travelers in Egypt," he asserts, "rely more on tobacco smoke for their comfort over these huge beasts than on anything else. When traveling on long journeys the drummers are in many cases required to travel night and day without rest, and the beasts are kept up to their tasks by smoking cigars. The driver carries a triangular piece of wood, which is pierced at one point like a cigar holder. This is inserted in the mouth of the beast, the cigar being lit and pressed into the hole in the same fashion followed by man."

Errors and Successes.
Emperor Sigismund of Germany, who reigned in the fifteenth century, in a speech in which he opened the council of instance offered an expression of opinion which Cardinal Piacenza corrected. The emperor replied, "Piacenza, however agreeable you may be to others, you please us not when you assert that we have less authority than the Roman Pontiff, whom you say I have offended."

Napoleon used to excuse his errors in orthography with the saying: "A man occupied with public business cannot afford to orthograph."

The Clever Brahman.
Speaking of the great power the Brahmins in India possess in locating things, a prominent Brahmin said recently: "We would consider a game chess player in this country a mere child's play. An ordinary Brahmin chess player could carry on three or four games at a time without consciousness. The usual game played by the Brahmins consists in checkmating with one pawn destroyed when the play begins. I have seen a man perform a long and a very long game of chess at the same time using the various pawns and discussing going on about him in the room. I have seen a man complete a triple acoustic in Sanskrit in a given meter, at the same time having three well versed men trying to overthrow him in his argument on religion."

A Great Girl Dead.
One Henry Jenkins died in England Dec. 6, 1870, at the alleged age of 140 years. He is said to have been a soldier for 140 years. Though he could neither read nor write, his reach of memory was such that he would call to give evidence in court in matters on which his memory went back 120 and 140 years. As a boy he is said to have taken a horse load of arrows to Northampton to be buried north in stone for the battle of Flodden. At the age of 100 years he used to swim a wide river in a small boat with his bow. He lived until four years after the great fire of London, was poor all his life, but survived cheerfully by darning and salmon fishing.

Sandy's Reminiscence.
A lady meeting her gardener in the grounds said to him: "Sandy, I am surprised that you do not marry. You have got a free home, coal and gas, and a weekly wage of 20 shillings. I think all you want to complete your equipment is a wife."

And to lend weight to her argument she added, "Adam, who was the first gardener, was given a wife."

"True for ye, ma'am," replied Sandy, "but his hadn't her tongue till he lost his job."—London Times.

Civilized and Enlightened.
Teacher—Can you tell me the difference between civilized and enlightened nations? Pupil—My dad says civilized nations manage to get along all right with each other, but enlightened nations know enough not to let the civilized nations alone.

His Older Check.
"When an enemy smiles," he said the pious looking hypocrite, "I always turn to the other cheek."

"Why?" asked the man who knew him. "do you want your enemy to go around with both hands disabled?"

An Far as He Knew.
"One of the component parts of anger," said the professor, "is an essential in the composition of the human body. What is it?"

"I know," exclaimed the grocer's boy, "Bland"—Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

Shilson & Goffrier

Real Estate
Town Property
Farm Lands
Implements, Etc

We handle all of the Implements necessary on the Farm.

McCormick Implements.

Hamilton Wagons and Democarts

Barrie Buggies

Bettendorf All Steel Wagons

Petrolia Wagon

Canton Plows and Gasoline Engines.

STRATHMORE, ALBERTA

To Those Who Have Not Subscribed

It is our desire to see the STANDARD in every home in the Strathmore district, and to that end we shall strive to make it always interesting, and contain all the news of the town and district.

We would therefore ask you to take out a year's subscription to the STANDARD. It will only cost you \$1.50, and will be mailed regularly every Saturday to your Post Office address.

Send us a note enclosing your Subscription, or better still, call at our office, front of the old Strathmore Hotel, and have a look over our outfit. It is an exceptionally good one for a country town, and will interest you.

Strathmore and Bow Valley Standard.

Road District Election.

A meeting of Road District 12 T was held on Wednesday.

Mr. J. Schultz in the chair.

Mr. D. F. Boissevain was appointed Secy. for the meeting in the absence of Mr. Geo. Bates.

Mr. F. A. Kearney appointed Mr. G. Dyer returning officer for the meeting.

Mr. D. F. Boissevain appointed Mr. L. Grimshaw for Div. No. 2.

Mr. J. A. Kearney moved: seconded by Mr. D. F. Boissevain that for the Divisions No. 1 and 3 which have never been represented, on the Board, the chairman should appoint returning officers which was so ordered whereupon Mr. Oscar Morehouse and Mr. W. Marshall were duly appointed.

It is so much in the interest of the whole district that good live men be elected to serve that some steps were taken to get candidates, who would attend meetings and other wise forward the interests of the District.

The Chairman, if not re-elected, will keep the ball rolling as much as a private citizen is able, and if he is again entrusted with the confidence of his constituency he will use all the power of his office not only to see good work done but to put into action as many of our residents as are amenable to forcible action.

Strathmore Seed Fair.

TO BE HELD JANUARY 29.

It has been arranged to hold the Strathmore Seed Fair on Saturday, January 29th, in Lloyd's Hall. A full program has been drawn up and the assistance of the Government Agricultural Department has been secured. Two judges will be sent to the Fair by the Department.

The following are the prize list and rules:

RULES

1. All seeds entered for competition must have been grown by the exhibitor in the year 1909.

2. No seed shall be admitted for competition for prizes unless the quantities of seed for sale, as per list exhibited, are at least 25 bushels of wheat, 50 bushels of barley, 25 bushels of rye, 20 bushels of oats, 5 bushels of field peas, 5 bushels of flax, 3 bushels of timothy, 1 bushel of garden peas, 20 bushels potatoes, and 1 bushel

INSURANCE

S. H. FIRTH,

SIGN WRITING,
PAINTING,
KALSOMINING,
DECORATING, Etc

Estimates Furnished

On All Classes of Work

anywhere in

BOW VALLEY.

Headquarters at

STRATHMORE.

JOB PRINTING

Tastefully & Promptly Executed.

WE have fitted up a Printing Office equipped with up-to-date Machinery and Type, and are in a position to do all kinds of Job Printing. We will be pleased to quote you Prices for

NOTE HEADS OR STATEMENTS
MIL HANDBREAD TICKETS, ADMISSION TICKETS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, SHIPPING TAGS, BUTTER PAPER, POST CARDS, BILL HEADS, PROGRAMS, ENVELOPES, HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, POSTERS, MENUS

and all other requisites in

LETTERPRESS PRINTING.
Bow Valley Standard.

Strathmore.

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR.

Estimates cheerfully given on all kinds of buildings. If in need of any work do not fail to let me give you figures. First-class work done and Prices Right.

W. W. WHITFIELD,

Builder and Contractor.

Namaka, Alta.

FOR SALE

HOUSE AND LOT IN STRATHMORE

also IMPROVED FARM within One and a Half Miles of Strathmore.

Prices and Terms Reasonable. Enquire of

C. W. CHASE, Strathmore.

Subscribe Now!

TO THE

Strathmore and Bow Valley Standard.

Annual subscription, - \$1.50
For Foreign Postage, - \$2.00

FARMERS REMEMBER
The Grain Growers Grain Co. have opened an office in Calgary for the transacting of all Alberta business. For any information reprints or the marketing of your grain write us. That is what we are here for.
GRAIN GROWERS GRAIN CO., LTD.
BOX 1669, CALGARY, ALTA.

Strathmore Livery Feed and Sales Stables

W. G. KNAPP
PROPRIETOR

Auctioneer
Real Estate

SOLE AGENT FOR

Massey-Harris

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

PLOWS & BINDERS THE BEST ON

BINDERS & THE MARKET.

Domestic Carriage Co. Fairbanks

Motor Gasoline Engines. British

American Live Stock Insurance

Company.

Carrying Done Expeditiously on
Shortest Notice.

**START THE
NEW YEAR
WELL BY SUBSCRIBING
FOR THE STANDARD**

ILKLEY DAIRY.

H. R. KILN.

The Pioneer Dairy.

MILK DELIVERED TWICE
DAILY.

F. J. TURNER CO.

GRAIN COMMISSION.

CALGARY.

P.O. Box 1957 Tel. 1980

Consignments Solicited.

Prompt Attention. Quick Returns

Make your bills falling read—

Notify

F. J. TURNER & CO.,

GRAIN EXCHANGE,

WINNIPEG.

A FACT

IF You wish to suc-
ceed Advertise your
Business in the "Bow
Valley Standard." The
Increased Custom will
repay you more than
double the Cost of your
Advertisement.

Strathmore Grain Prices.
(Furnished by Mr. L. L. Strathmore,
agent, Alberta Pacific Elevator Co.)

WHEAT	
1 red winter	80
2 red winter	77
3 red winter	75
1 northern	80
2 northern	78
3 northern	74
BARLEY	
Ex. No. 8	32
No. 8	31
No. 4	28
Feed	25
OATS	
20lb. and over	24
Under 20 lb.	23
Feed	21
FLAX	
1 Manitoba	1.05
Rejected	1.25
January 1, 1910.	

Mr. Wade, Past High Chief
Ranger, of the Independent
Order of Foresters, was in town
Wednesday. Mr. Wade was the
officer who inaugurated the local
branch of the Order.

THE SURPRISE PARTY.

An Achievement of Which an Enemy
Might Well be Proud.

There is little doubt that a surprise party is one of the highest forms of civilized cruelty. It is a custom of long standing and one that people still indulge in and do it blithely, with enthusiasm and a blind belief that they are pleasing, while all the time the poor victim is almost in tears at what he feels to be the tragedy of the thing.

It is no small matter to have your wife, the woman who above all others you feel sure understands you and agree with you on all important matters, suddenly disclose a distorted sense of what is amusing, a mixing of what is kind and what is cruel, which results in one of the most maddening evenings you have ever spent, says the New York Evening Sun. To have at a word from her a life sized party explode in your drawing room and then, as the anger rises in your heart, inundate your speech—while this is going on inside you—to see her standing in the midst of that crowd of guests rocking with laughter—well, it is a man of supernatural sweetness and balance who can stand it.

A party is not a thing that one wants to stumble upon unexpectedly, particularly a party in your own house, the one place where you hope to find quiet; above all, a party of which you are the unwilling centre. No; one should be allowed to prepare for these things, to grapple with the idea of them, digest it, recover from it, so that when the night for it finally arrives the thought of the party will be a thing you are well used to almost a part of your daily life, not a blinding light turned on with such suddenness that it leaves you blinking for the rest of the evening. That is not the sort of thing a friend allows to happen to you—naturally not. It is a thing an enemy might be proud of.

Finch.
Riding across the country one day, Dr. Blank noticed an old negro who had been for quite a while perched motionless upon a little bridge, fishing silently from the stream beneath.

For some time he watched him from a distance, but finally, overcome by the old fellow's unending patience, he rode up and accosted him.

"Hello, Wash! What are you doing up there?"

"Fishing, sah," came the reply.

"Not getting many, are you?"

"No, sah."

"Well, it seems to me you'd get tired fishing so long without a bite."

"I don't want no bit, cap'n."

"Well, that's funny. Why don't you want a bite, Wash?"

"Till this w-a-y, cap'n! When I gets a lot o' bites, hit takes all mah time to get the fish off mah line, an' I don't have no time to fish."

Polite Children.

It is said that when Macaulay, a boy of six, was asked to have some more pudding he politely replied:

"Thank you, I have enjoyed my simple sufficiency."

This sage reply is matched by a little Cleveland girl who, when offered a second frosted cake, showed her excellent training by answering:

"Mamma has directed me to always refrain from taking a second piece of anything."

It is gratifying to know, however, that the childish nature promptly resented itself when the little maid added:

"But you can lay it on my plate, if you please."

The Banana.

The banana is said to have thirty-four times the nutritive value of the potato and twenty-five times that of bread.

In the West Indies the natives cut the fruit into strips called "chips," dry these in the sun and grind them into flour, out of which many excellent dishes are made.

No cheaper food grows in the tropics. The plant begins bearing fourteen months after being planted. It requires no cultivation and produces harvests uninterrupted for eleven years.

A few feet of ground nourishes a plant, and the space of a doorway will grow plants enough to maintain a large family.

Dog Must Not Work.

Some misguided person returning from a nocturnal holiday has wondered why dogs are not used in England as beasts of burden.

The reason why is nothing less simple than a statute. As long ago as 1830 an act was passed making it a punishable offence for any person within the kingdom to employ a dog for the purpose of dragging or helping to draw any cart, carriage, truck or barrow.

Fifteen years later, in 1845, an act, passed in "the more humane" spirit of the times, extended the prohibition to all parts of the kingdom.

Pianist's Ingenious Revenge.

The proprietor of a Paris cafe noticed that after he had refused to give a pianist the name of a lady the number of his customers dwindled rapidly. It was only when all but one diner had deserted him that he discovered the pianist had been informed of the name of the lady on the audience nightly.

The pianist pleaded at the court that he played according to the mood he was in after his request had been refused, but he was fined \$10.

Earthquake Carpenters.

The term "earthquake carpenter" at first glance might give the impression of a person of doing a job in fast time, regularly shaking the work to pieces. To the contrary, the case is might convey the idea of a man whose work was so poor that it was likely to drop to pieces at any moment. Actually it is a Jamaican word, and really denotes a carpenter who is in a jam, a man who takes on the work in a jam, a man who takes on the work in a jam, a man who takes on the work in a jam.

ONE PRICE TO ALL. THAT THE LOWEST

GEO. H. LLOYD, The Pioneer Merchant, Strathmore

I Carry a Complete Stock of the following Lines
**Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and
Shoes, Gents' Furnishings,
Crockery, Etc.**

Call Around and Inspect Same and you will be convinced that
it is the Finest Stock in the District.

If you need your Horse Shod
or your Rig Repaired, or any-
thing that a Good Blacksmith
can do, call and see

Geo. H. Lloyd.

Next door east of King Edward Livery

King Edward Livery
Feed and Sale Stables

Good Horses, Rigs and Drivers

Special Attention given to Landseekers

Geo. H. Lloyd.

What is Socialism?

Strathmore, Dec. 29, 1909.

Mr. Editor,—Speaking of Mr.

Donnelly's purposeless harangue

on last Thursday evening you say:

"and in approved socialist style

he denounced everything and every-

one." Ruskin, Morris, Bebel, Ibsen

Ferrer, Spargo, Debs and Tolstoy

which of them denounces everything

and everyone? And are not they

socialists rather than Donnelly?

Where can you find a phalanx of

women and men of greater, nobler,

purer mind than in the socialist

rank?

It is Dr. Matthews of the first

Presbyterian church of Seattle who

denounces Rockefeller and says: "he

is an arch criminal."

It is the socialist who says: "If

Rockefeller did not hold his place in

society, some one else would."

Rockefeller is the creature of condi-

tions we therefore have no quarrel

with him or any other individual but

with the conditions which drive him

where he is.

It is Roosevelt who denounces the

trusts and would discriminate

between money gotten honestly and

dishonestly.

It is the socialist who says: "We

have no quarrel with the trusts, all

we find fault with is the ownership

of the trusts; let the people own the

trusts in the interest of the

people.

It is God who said: "the land

shall not be sold forever; we unto

him that join house to house and

lay field to field till there be no room

(for the poor)."

Aye says the socialist: "The

earth is the Lord's and the fulness

thereof, therefore let us cease to

own the land."

Give us public ownership of the

land and all we use in common,

and then we shall enjoy the undis-

puted ownership in private of all we

privately use.

Socialism will give to each the

full social exchange value of the

product of his labor.

You have no right to be satisfied

with less and you are a thief if you

desire more and violate the golden

rule.

It is plain therefore that a socialist

denounces evil conditions only and

is a builder of all things and neither

a detractor nor a calamitator.

Yours for economic Justice,

DANIEL F. ROISEVAIN.

A Dutch Welcome to the

New Year.

Aan onze Hollandische lezers!

Alle heil en zegen in het nieuwe

jaar!

Moge 1910 in alle opzichten voor-

deelig voor U zijn.

Zalig nieuwe jaar!

Het is heden de eerste maal dat

wij onze Hollandische correspon-

dentie plaatsen. Wij zullen voort-

aanhouden elke week eenig

nieuws te geven, in de hoop hier-

door mede te werken tot den bloei

der Hollandische Kolonie, en onze

landgenooten ergeroode idee te geven

van ons bestaan in Zuidelijk A-

lberta.

De uitgever is ons zeer welwillend

elke week een vijftigtal exemplaren

naar Holland te sturen aan door-

ons opgegeven adressen.

Geïnteresseerden van Uw vriend-

ten en wij zullen hen een exemplaar

ter Kennismaking zenden.

Naar wij vernemen zullen in het
toekomstige jaar eenige Holland-
sche families zich hier komen ven-
stigen.

Met den bouw eener school voor
het school district der Kolonie zal
spoedig begonnen worden.

Op Kerstdag waren alle Hollan-
ders in Strathmore teninde de
Kerstmis bij te wonen.

De laatste maanden is er enorm
veel grond verkocht, de prijzen
steeds stijgende.

Het geld in Holland uitgezet
tegen 3½ of 4 percent rente,
kan hier in Alberta mits op goede
wijze belegd tot 15 tot 20 percent
opbrengen, zonder cenige risico.

Christina Schoumakers behaalde
twee prijzen in hare klas, zij was
tot voor kort tijd de enige Hol-
landsche op school.

much do they pay for cattle, sheep,
and hogs f. d. b. at your depot?
How much tax will they pay to
support your school and educate
your children, for improving roads
and bridges, the support of the poor
of the country, for the expense of
running the business, township,
county and province? On what page
is their offer to contribute money to
the church? What line of credit
will they extend to you when your
crops are poor and money gone,
when through illness or misfortune
you are not able to send "cash with
order" for your groceries, clothing,
farm tools and crockery? Where
is their offer to contribute to your
entertainment next year? In short,
will they do anything to provide a
market for what you have to sell
and thereby keep up the value of
your estate? Will they do anything
for social, church, school or govern-
ment support, or do they take your
dollars out of the community with
no return, except the goods you buy
and do they give you any better
goods for the same money than your
home merchant?

The Commercial is right and what
it says applies to the resident of the
town or growing city just as much
as it does to the farmer. Every dol-
lar sent out of a city in the way of
business is injury to that city to
that extent.

Our esteemed townsman, Mr.
Frank Skene, left for the East
on a two months' holiday. Every
good wish goes with him. His dear
bachelor chums are wearing a very
decided gloomy expression lest they
lose Frank from their ranks. It is
thought that perhaps he may be ac-
companied, on his return, by an ad-
dition to the fiancé.

Consider the Catalogue.

At this time of the year the cata-

logue from the large city mail order

house comes to hand and tells you

what a good thing it is and to pass

it along to your neighbor.

The Winnipeg Commercial

been looking into the situation and

this is the way it sizes it up:

When the catalogue comes from

your mail order house, draw an easy

chair to the table where the light

will shine full upon the page and put

on your glasses that no bargains

will pass your eyes. What a

wonderful world it is, to be sure,

wonderful for what it does not con-

tain, as well as what it does con-

tain. We miss things which we

would be glad to see. Where is

there an offer to pay cash or ex-

change goods for wheat, oats, corn,

beans, butter, eggs and hay? How